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Ends Aug 9, 1861.

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Diary. 1861. No 3

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July 20th. Saw at Picaontas depot. Mr
Stephens the Vice President: he reminded
me of John Randolph of Roanoke, but of
lower stature: ~~his~~ Mr Stephens' face has no
color in it: his eye dark & piercing:
expressive of genius: his figure decrepid:
a small man, of emaciated body: dressed
in black: had in his hand a black
gold-headed cane & umbrella: as he
had his hat on I could not judge form
an opinion of his head: but was told
that is very fine: his mouth denotes
extraordinary decision: heard some
speak of him as ~~an~~ insignificant
looking man. The President & Vice President
are both of feeble physique but Mr
Stephens much the most so. Saw
some Georgia Soldiers: one of their

officers said that the men could
kill a bird 50 yards with a rifle.
that they were so accustomed to
the use of the gun that they would
in battle bring the gun to the mouth
and take aim mechanically from
habit - which was not the case
with the Northern Soldiers. [But
the Northwestern men are probably
^{more} expert with the gun.] He also expressed
the opinion that any man or every
man going into battle would feel
fear: the man who pretended
otherwise must be either a liar or
a coward. Another Georgian not
a Soldier declared that the
Black Republicans were like
the Jacobins of the French Revolution

They would murder women &
children, wives, sisters, daughters:
& that every man should come to
the rescue against them & resist to
the last extremity. Last night
about 10 o'clock 800 Nth Carolinians
reached Jarratts in open cars.
a beautiful moonlight night: part
of them I believe were quartered
in the New Market. Mr S
tells me that not more than \$200
in money has been contributed by
Petersburg for feeding the ^{hulls of the} soldiers
the provisions being paid for by
the Confederate Govt. A building
is now ~~at~~ The City has contributed
\$450 for putting up a framed
building for lodgers, quartering

The Soldiers at Poplar Lawn -
a good place - fine spring -
pleasant shade & no granges
near. ~~But~~ The Confederate Govt
has subscribed about the same
sum; the timber can be bought
at a moderate price of the
carpenter's work or a part of
it is to be done gratis. It is to
be 100 by 40 feet & will perhaps
lodge 500 men. I suggested
the making of beds for them:
the osanberg would cost 50
cts for a bed: the ladies could
make them & perhaps farmers
would give or sell low the
shucks to fill them. Straw
would probably be better for the

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purpose.] I suggested that a hydrant
ought to be fixed at the New Market:
of some 1/2 dozen gas lamps in front
of fountains in case of arrival of troops
in dark or cloudy nights: also
a corps of negroes ^{always} ready with buckets
of water of dippers attached by a
chain to give water to the soldiers
when they get out of the cars:
Mr S says the better way is to
march them away at once by
companies & let them get
water at their quarters. As
to the grog-shops, if the officers
do not have the proper control
over the men they will drink
any how: they will fill their
canteens with grog.

The Confederate Congress
met at the custom House
in Richmond on the 20th.
Pres. Davis' message has appeared:
the flag of truce sent to
Washington by Major Taylor
nephew of Gen. Taylor threatened
retaliation in case of the
execution of the Savannah
printers at N. York.

July 21st, Sunday: This day has been
a quiet Sabbath: heard during the
day no noise of arriving troops. Did
not go down town in the afternoon:
in the evening was told by a neighbor
of news of a great battle near
Manassas between Beauregard &

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Lincoln's army under McDowell.
Dispatches received here by Mr
Dowell Supt. of the Telegraph.
The battle commenced at 4 A.M.
to-day & continued according to
one dispatch till 5, according to
another till 7 o'clock P.M. About
12 the battle became general
the bulk of the 2 armies being
engaged. Beauregard received the
advancing column in a V
the Washington (N.O) artillery
at the angle & so closed in on
them. The loss was terrific
but much the greater on the
enemy's side: Sherman's celebrated
Battery of 16 guns captured: this
was Ringold's during Mexican

war. The enemy finally retreated
in the direction of Alexandria:
Beauregard remained in possession
of the field of battle. ~~Star~~ Davis
was present having started for the
scene of action in an early
train. It is believed that
Johnson with the bulk of his
force from Winchester had joined
Beauregard before the battle.
Patterson leaving ^{only} 3 regts at Martins-
burg had ~~taken~~ with the advanced
gone to Charlestown (county
seat of Jefferson County) where
John Brown was hung. The 2^d
regt. of Florida Volunteers Col.
Kard passed through to-day.
About 10 o'clock in the evening

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I went down town to hear the
dispatches: groups of citizens
at the corner of Sycamore
& Bank St. Fine clear moonlight:
found crowd gathered around
Express office: a dispatch arriving
it was called for ^{anxiously} & read aloud.
At Jarratts saw some 400 Floridian
troops: their regt. being the
first from that State that has
come to Virginia. They brought
with them 19 prisoners - ^{of war} the
men captured together with Lieut.
Selder, who passed through
to-day. They were belonged to
the U.S. Transport Steamer Mass-
achusetts which left Boston in
May: & were captured at Cedar

Keys in Florida by the Floridians
July 2. They were confined
I walked over the river & saw
these prisoners at the cool spring
where the troops were getting
supper. The prisoners were
lying on the grass hand-cuffed
two-together by one arm. One of
them told me in answer to my
inquiry that they were not put
in irons before yesterday: that they
had been 3 weeks in confinement
in at Tallahassee: had been well
treated: one of them in alluding
to the handcuffs said that
that "rum had done it" meaning
that it had been brought about
by their getting drunk & fighting

among themselves: but it is probable they were ironed to prevent their escape en route. 2 or 3 of them they said were foreigners the rest Yankees. One of them being asked by a bystander what he thought of the war & whether he thought it right for the Northerners to invade our soil answered that "he had nothing to say about that": which I said was a sensible answer. One of them enquired whether there was any way of sending a letter to the North? He was told that letters were sent by Louisville & that he would learn find out about

in Richmond. It was painful
to me to see these men in prisoners
of war in irons: some of the
bystanders were jeering them
which I regretted to hear. A few
of the volunteers with guns stood
or lay down around the prisoners:
some of the prisoners were asleep
the spectacle appeared to me touching:
those men had homes of those who
were dear to them. The Floridians
had also in irons a man arrested
on the train on suspicion of
being a spy. I did not see
him. I saw ^{the} 400 Floridians
eating supper: they are formed
along the table by companies: of
begin to eat when the order is

given: the eatables appeared to be ham, cabbage in wooden trays, Irish potatoes, onions (in tray) chopped up, bread & coffee in tin cups. The men appeared to enjoy the supper very much.

July 22^d Monday 1^o o'clock P.M. No additional dispatch since those we had last night. A rainy day: fine season for corn &c. A merciful providence appears to have favored the South from the beginning of this war. The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong. The bible & history both teach us that it is in vain to rely upon numbers. A very heavy fall of rain to day: it is now 10 o'clock P.M. Still

raining hard. It must raise
the water courses, inundate
low grounds & make roads
muddy & miry. It will have
an important effect upon
military operations. Heard
this evening that ~~Gen.~~^{Major} Davis
had sent a dispatch to
the Congress in Richmond:
a dear bought victory; complete
rout of the enemy; guns,
stores, wagons captured: the
numbers of killed on our
side 400, wounded & missing
1500; remnants of the enemy
killed 4000, wounded & missing
15000! These numbers appear
^{rather} too large, & as the battle was

fought on yesterday & ended
lasted till a late hour, the
loss could hardly be ascer-
-tained & reported thus soon.

The loss of the enemy in
these reports is probably greatly
exaggerated as usual. It is said
that Johnston with his force
from Winchester commanded
the left wing of the hardest
fighting was there & the loss
of the enemy enormous. The
enemies centre being broken
they fled in confusion & were
pursued as is said by Beau-
regards reserve. One gentleman
told me that our army
had possession of Alexandria;

another said that it was
believed or reported in Richmond
that our people had ^{taken} ~~entered~~
Washington. It is possible
that Alexandria has been
retaken but that could
hardly be the case without
another battle there as
the Lincolnides were strongly
entrenched there; but that
Washington has been taken
is quite incredible; as the
enemy command the bridges
on the Potomac & at the
worst could blow them
up. It is also said that
our people captured 20,000
stand of arms; but this

requires confirmation. They
say that the fugitives threw
away haversacks, canteens
guns &c. The defeat will
probably exasperate the North
to a higher pitch & they
will redouble their efforts &
call into requisition all
their resources. But with
brave men, able officers,
^{and} a good cause & the favor
of Providence the South
may defy their rage & fury.

July 23 (Tuesday) The
details in the papers to-day
very interesting: Yesterday Congress
met in Richmond at 12 o'clock.
After a prayer a dispatch from

Pres. Davis dated Manassas
Sunday night was read: glorious
victory: battle lasted 10 hours,
enemy routed abandoning large
amt. of arms, ~~ammunition~~ ^{ammunition} & ^{was}
knapsacks & baggage: ground
strewn for miles with their
wounded killed: houses &
grounds around filled with
wounded: enemy pursued towards
Leesburg in Loudoun & Centre
ville in Fairfax until dark.
Several field batteries & regimental
standards captured & one U.S. flag.
Battle mainly fought on the left,
"several miles from our field-works."
Our force did not exceed 15,000;
the enemy is estimated at

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35,000. Congress passed resolutions
offered by Mr Memminger, rendering
thanks to God for the victory;
lamenting the loss of so many
of our brave soldiers; & appointing
a committee to provide for the
wounded.

Gen. Kirby
Smith's
brigade,
1st
Mississippi
battalion.

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The panorama of the battle here presented to the view of the spectator was magnificent beyond description. The line of fight extended seven miles.

The Washington New Orleans Artillery did great execution, playing frightful havoc among the enemy. Sergeant Joshua Reynolds was the only one killed. He was struck in the forehead while giving the word of command. Privates John Payne and Crutch-

~~... that stand alone to the right of the ...~~

Part of the Seventh and Eighth Louisiana Regiments were in the action, but particulars of casualties have not been ascertained.

Major Wheat was badly wounded, and his recovery is barely possible. His Battalion was badly cut up.

The enemy were commanded immediately by Gen. McDowell, who is said to have had 60,000. All of ours at the Stone Bridge were estimated at 35,000.

Gen. Scott is said by several persons to have been but a few miles off. We hear nothing of Patterson.

Our numbers immediately engaged, were but 15,000.

The enemy was totally routed, and fled in great confusion for miles.

We have captured thirty pieces of artillery, thirty wagons containing provisions, and 500 prisoners.

Among the prisoners is the celebrated Col. Corcoran, of the famous Irish Sixty-Ninth Regiment, New York.

Col. Willecox, a Captain and three Privates, of the Michigan Regiment, surrendered to the Confederate Twenty-Eighth Virginia Regiment.

Capt. Edward Carrington, of Washington City, a Virginian by birth, and a nephew of the late Hon. Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina, is also a prisoner. He fought vigorously against us.

Col. Kemper's Alexandria Artillery did most effective service, mowing down entire files of the enemy.

He is recovering.

He was not in the battle.

That of the enemy 35,000

many more

wounded

Mistake

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To-day went up to Fair Grounds
to deliver some magazines, books &c
contributed to form a sort of
reading room ~~there~~ for such ~~volunteers~~
Soldiers as may be quartered
there. Found a ~~sea~~ sentinal at
the gate: only one company now
there: delivered the bundles to
Lieut. Winton at the company's
head-quarters to be handed over
to the ^{acting} commissary Mr Reed.

Mr S. tells me that Gen Patterson
has been made prisoner: & that
Ellsworth's Zouaves fought very
hard. It cleared off this morning
& the air is delightful to day.
This afternoon saw procession
escorting the body of Col. Fisher

of N. Carolina killed in the
battle of Sunday: his regiment
is said to have suffered
heavy loss, Col. Fisher falling
was succeeded by Lieut. Col.
Lightfoot who also fell &
the Major taking his place
also fell. Such is the report
on the street here. In the
procession were the H guard
Light-horse, cadets & citizens.
Attended Union ~~prayer~~ meeting
for prayer & thanksgiving
on account of the victory.
The ^{large} congregation consisted
almost entirely of females.
Rev. Mr H. read me a dispatch
from Washington shewing

that the Federal army
was considered as demora-
-lized of Washington City
in consternation, only
200 of the Ellsworth Zouaves
escaped. 4 batteries lost
67 guns - including 2, 32
pounders. McDowell endea-
-vored, to rally his men
at Centreville but in vain;
the men exhausted fell
down in the road, guns
sent over from Washington
the entrenchments on this
side of the Potomac strength-
-ened. ~~See~~ ~~See~~ There is
a rumor here that the
long bridge at Washington

has been burnt down; but this can hardly be so. Breckinridge has made a strong speech in the Senate denouncing the Lincoln way as in violation of the constitution & destructive of it. It is said that on Sunday a Carolina rept. was fired upon by an Alabama rept. by mistake of a number killed; others of our men killed in the same way. This has been apprehended; but as it occurs on both sides, like equal quantities on opposite sides of an algebraic equation they cancel each other.

Wednesday 24th of July 1861, charming
day, cool clear & no dust. The Appo-
-mattox high & red-muddy. Two
cars passed through yesterday
with returning baggage of officers
of Wade Hampton's S. C. Legion
killed on Sunday. Many passengers
passed on Northward this morning
dear and for Manassas - relatives &
friends of the killed & wounded.
600 prisoners reached Richmond
yesterday & they say 500, to-day.
This afternoon, the Richmond
train brought on bodies of
a Captain Wills & orderly sergeant
Lawrens both of the Carolina.
A new sergent of the latter
told me their names: a

servant apparently of the Captain
had his sword: Tents for night
still coming on from Richmond.
It is said that the Arkansas
men in the great battle after
fighting once, threw down their guns
& fought the zouaves with bowie
knives, cutting off the heads of
the "Pet Lambs". Thus our Jackson
avenged: out of 1100 - 200 only
escaped: some say only 50. Col.
Wheeler of the Michigan regt. who
was at Alexandria is a prisoner.
The Kelley reported as killed on
Sunday was not in that battle;
he was in the battle of Thursday
& his regt. distinguished itself by
a charge on the enemy.

A good many of the wounded
in the late battles have been
brought to Richmond. Some
of the slightly wounded have
passed through Petersburg.
Watermelons are ripe. At
the Norfolk depot saw a
number of black "signal
balls" of posts to raise them
on, to be used I suppose on
the sea coast: also some
green looking red non-de-
scribed: perhaps they may
be shells; but I always
supposed that shells were
round like cannon balls.
At the Pocahontas depot
saw ² negro boys rolling small

Cannon balls ~~not~~ across the floor to the cars: they seemed to like the fun & the work made them sweat: they threw the balls backward between their legs. Met with Capt. S. on furlough from camp book at Burwell's Bay which is 10 miles above Hampton roads. It is called camp book after the name of the proprietor of the farm. The magazine is in the overseer's house. Capt. S. says the men have very little time for reading; they have been drilling 5 hours a day. Gen. Pemberton on learning this said it was too much

it would break the men
down: the time was therefore
shortened. There are 1000
men at Camp Cook under
Col. Poyor. Met with Mrs
G. at Norfolk depot; she is
of Richmond & has been on
a visit to Norfolk: has a son
in the Richmond Grays there;
she saw my nephew C. M.
^{of the same company}
there this morning: he was
extremely anxious to go to
Manassas. The body of a
Lieut. was brought up
in this train, killed in a
fray of drunken soldiers.
Mrs G. had rec'd a telegram

from her husband, saying that
2 of the wounded were in his
house. Should our people suc-
ceed in taking Washington city
they ought forthwith to blow
up the capitol, White-house,
Treasury, War & Navy department
Navy yard & Post-office. Break
up the nest & the birds will
go away. But whether that
should be undertaken now
is a profound problem.

July 25th Thursday. Another fine day.
Troops continue to pass through. A Georgia
regt. enlisted for the war, or regulars
that passed a few days are highly
spoken of. At Pocahontas depot

saw troops in the cars for
Richmond. At the ticket office
they take Va. notes & S. Carolina
but not N. Carolina nor Georgia
nor Tennessee. But they take
Va. corporation skin plaster.
The soldiers travelling on their
own account complain of being
charged full price on the R & P
road which is not the case
on some other roads. Noticed some
boys who drive cattle over from
Richmond & return on the cars.
The cattle are for the Petersburg
butchers. The reports brought
from Richmond this afternoon
are that Beauregard with 30,000

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men has advanced towards the entrenchments on the Potomac: that Alexandria has been evacuated & that the Lincolnites have burnt the long-bridge. It is thought probable that Beauregard will storm the Newtrenchments on Arlington heights & thus command Washington at a distance of 2 miles. At Norfolk depot saw 3 large iron magazines for holding powder: saw some days ago in the street a wagon containing 40 keps of gun-powder: they were coming apparently from Nth Carolina. A large quantity of powder was captured in the late great battle, also 500 wagon loads, 62 cannon, including 8 siege guns. many fine ambulances, 20,000 Stand

of arms ^{many horses, &c} ~~se~~ a clear sweep,
officers, soldiers &c on the street.
St Jarratts saw 300 N.C regulars
men young, hale, well armed & drilled.
It is heard several persons say
that Washington would probably
be captured by Beauregard in a
few days: It is also believed that
the capitol & other public buildings
will be destroyed - to put an
end to that scene of contention.
Some doubt whether our army
ought to cross the Potomac or
attack Washington. It is said
that a great many soldiers
are en route for Virginia from
the South & West: some one
says not less than 30,000.

The railroads have been making money by the transportation of troops & munitions. The troops that came in this afternoon in the freight trains had as usual knocked away many boards from the sides to let in the air. Some of them on their arrival sang Dixie. They had a drum. Mrs H^o's son-in-law ~~the~~ Lieut. Mc of artillery was struck ^{in the} in late battle by a fragment of a shell lay some senseless on the field: he will resume his place in the army. There were 4 deserters at the Pocahontas depot this afternoon in charge of a police-man bound

for Richmond. Saw spades &c
in a car a Garratts which I
was told were for making the
junction of the rail-roads.

July 26th, Friday. At Garratts
observed a group looking at a
plan of the battle-ground. Mr
E - just from Richmond by
afternoon train tells me that
Gov Jackson of Missouri has
arrived in Richmond with
favorable reports from his state.
The Missouri convention being
now in session, his visit
may be for arranging for the secession
of his state Missouri of her
joining the S. Confederacy.

Hon^{ble} Mr. Ely, U. S. M. C. from
Rochester district N. Y. a
prisoner in Richmond confined
with the rest ^{of the prisoners} in a tobacco factory.
He came as a spectator, saw his
the U. S. troops retreating; took
refuge behind a tree, where he
was captured by some confederate
troops. The Co. carriage & four,
in which Gen. Scott was supposed
to have been, it turns out brought
to the neighbourhood of the battle
a Mr Harris of another person.

Mr Harris was a warm Douglas
man - sort of lobby member in
Washington - now a prisoner in
Richmond. The seat of war
appears to be hermetically

Scaled against authentic
news: fame with her thousand
tongues multiplies rumors—
that Beauregard has taken
Alexandria without firing
a gun; that he is advancing
to Storm Arlington Heights,
that Gen. Scott has committed
suicide, that Mr Breckinridge
has been ~~he~~ murdered by
a mob or assassinated.
The Star newspaper at
Washington, an ultra Black
Republican sheet, calls the
defeat of Sunday a perfect
"Waterloo." The details of
the great battle in the
papers are very interesting.

They would fill a volume.
It is probable that the loss
on both sides has been exag-
gerated. Saw large number
of tent-poles & tent cloths
on the way to Richmond.

Workmen Laborers are preparing
the track for the junction
rail-road along the East
Washington St. A trestle
bridge is to be built: Mr
C. is sawing the timber for
it. 300 Alabama troops
arrived about 10 o'clock P.M.
raw recruits; ~~no arms no arms.~~
It is rumored that 30,000 hand-
cuffs were found among the
equipage of the "Grand Army"

of subjugation. The number
must be grossly exaggerated;
as 30,000 would perhaps load
30 wagons. The fact of any
~~considerable number~~ being
brought will excite a new
exasperation in the South.

Re. B. Bolling has given up
his house on East-Hill
for a hospital: that Hill
is associated with events
of the Revolutionary war.

It is reported that the
'draw' on the Long Bridge
at Washington was raised
to stop the flying army:
also that the news produced
some disastrous results in

the city: the Federal troops
said to have got to fighting
among themselves. The
French Consul at Richmond
M. Paul has sent a courier
to France with accounts of
the battle. The incidents of
the day are innumerable
& it would fill volumes
to relate them. Saw an
a long omnibus coming over
from the Cool Spring
with sick soldiers - Some
of them had blankets around
them. The measles prevail
in the hospitals. Two balloons
have been sent up at Fortess
Morse. The committee here

request that no cucumber
be contributed for the soldiers
they being so indigestible.
A number of deserters were
taken up here yesterday.
Soldiers furloughed from Manassas
now are sworn not to divulge
any news. 1500 troops are
expected here to-morrow. A
collision on Southern road
to-day - but no one hurt.

July 27th Saturday. At
Pocahontas depot in afternoon
saw a soldier with a sword, over-
coat & some other articles taken
from the enemy in the
great battle of July 21st. The

Soldier said that he had captured a Zouave on that day.

He shewed me another sword taken by his brother in the cavalry from an officer. The hilt was broken perhaps by a bullet.

The sword was sent as a present to the Dr. son now at ~~Camp~~ Norfolk. The Dr. means to have the hilt mended & an inscription made on the blade recording the manner of its taking. ~~The Dr. had another~~ brother of the Dr. has lately upon the return of his ship resigned his place & came back to Virginia. The bodies of Gen. Bartow, Gen Bee & Lieut. Col. Johnson passed

through Petersburg. At Norfolk
depot noticed 2, ^{very} large cannon.
An engineer running line
for the junction of the railroads.
The bridge it appears is to
cross over to the west of
Pocahontas where draymen
water their horses & the
road will pass near Lynch's
coal office - a very tortuous
line from Washington St.
Near Pocahontas bridge a
large flat boat with a pile-driver
for making the bridge. In
the evening saw a company of
N. Carolinians at Sarratt's
later some 700 more of

W. N. C. regt I believe of
regulars i.e. enlisted for 3 years.
The men appear to be well
armed: had been drilling
about a month. Company
of boys marching about the
streets: blue jackets, white
pants, red caps: some of them
banjo: 3 confederate flags
perhaps 30 boys in the company.
The drummer seemed very
intent on his work keeping
his eye fixed on his drum.
They marched well. No news
from the seat of the war: all
within the lines hermetically
sealed. And Met Russell P —
set out a day or two ago for

Manassas; but at Richmond
found it impossible to obtain
passports & had to return. Rev. Dr. No
Then went to Norfolk.

July 28th Sunday heard Rev. Dr. P.
a very ardent patriot deliver an
^{excellent} discourse on Exodus XV. c v

The enemy said I will pursue, I will
overtake, I will divide the spoil;
my lust shall be satisfied upon them;
I will draw my sword, mine hand shall ^{destroy} them.

About 400 troops arrived in at
 $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 o'clock, Georgians
& Alabamians: the latter wore
red shirts: no guns. Saw a negro
setting a large saw for working on
the junction: I heard that they

are going on with the work to-day.
The best line of battle on the
21st extended 7 miles along
Bull Run a fork of the Occoquan
Beauyard & Johnston were dressed
in plain military undress. Mrs
B told us this evening that she
had heard that 2 officers of Lincoln's
army had come into Beauyard's
camp in a starving condition; &
reported that several companies
were nearly starved & nearly
without clothes somewhere
not far; upon a detachment
being sent out they surrendered
without firing a gun. They
were Pennsylvanians. Another
person since in relating it makes

The number 500 & another
1000. Fame with her thousand
torques; virus acquirit eundo.
It appears remarkable that
the Manassas rail-road could
bring 4000 troops Gen. Smith's
brigade at once. It must
have required about 100
cars. To-night a large number
of troops arrived cheering loudly
as usual, the ladies waving
their handkerchiefs & gentlemen
their hats to them. There was
not light enough to ~~distinctly~~
see them distinctly. It
is the 4th N.C. regt. well
armed. They are to proceed
to Richmond about 4 o'clock

in the morning. So our people had the advantage somewhat of fighting in their entrenchments at Bull-run: So the enemy will have that advantage at Alexandria and Arlington Heights. But the impetuosity of Beauregard & his men may carry every thing before them. It is now $\frac{1}{4}$ to 11, P. M. just beginning to rain. No further news from the seat of war: we do not know where Beauregard is; nor what is going on. It has been a charming day: but very warm in the sun.

Monday, July 29th. 1861. Rained last night. Visited a hospital at head of Market St: 7 sick soldiers: 2 cases of pneumonia: one of them was blistered over his breast - had high fever, suffering from thirst: very sick. The rest are recovering from the measles. one of them a Captain. ^{Two physicians visit them.} Mr P was attending to them very kindly. He is one of 5 appointed by Common Council to superintend the hospitals: there is another at East-hill where there are some sick: & they are fitting up the ^{classical} Institute on Union St. for the same purpose. There are 10 or 12 sick now at Jarratts to be removed to

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the Institute as soon as the room
is ready. The East-Hill being
isolated is most suitable
for contagious diseases. Mr
D. of R. & P. R. R. tells me that
he sent over 1000 men this
morning: a large part of them
slept in the new market-house.
They sleep in their clothes. Fre-
quent ablutions are essential
to health - especially of soldiers: but
it is probably but little attended to.
Mr B. tells me that some of the
country people ask 25 cts a qt. for
buttermilk for use of the sick
soldiers! The Lynchburg Virginian
says that instead of 30,000 hand-
-cuffs found among enemy's baggage

there were only 2 boxes, which
might be needed for their own
men. ^{July 30, Tuesday} The Pennsylvanians in a
starving condition who surren-
dered lost their way during

the retreat. Wade, Chandler, Wilson
^{Smith} Lovejoy were near the field
of battle & joined in the stampede.
Guns captured 40, 650 wagons.
1 wagon load of lemons; large
quantity of ice.

Gen. Smith's brigade was delayed
detained some hours on the
rail road owing to some casualty:
this appears to have been all
the better since if they had
come earlier, they would have

been exhausted by 3 o'clock whereas
they came into action fresh after
a march of only 2 miles. Again
Gen. Davis was detained some hours
beyond the usual time: this
may have been all the better too
since if he had reached the
field earlier he might have
been killed. The Northern
papers are reducing very much
the number of killed & wounded
& prisoners on the 21st: it is neces-
sary for them to explain if
the loss was not great why
they retreated in such haste
& confusion? They may choose
their horn of the dilemma.

Saw at Norfolk depot 3 more
~~monsters~~ very large guns, with
block & tackle, posts &c for
raising them: priming wires & two
boxes & addressed to Capt Ingraham
of Ordnance & Hydrography.
Also large chains cables supposed
to be for the Yorktown. She
is now I hear at City Pt. The
carpenters are at work upon
the trestle bridge: also the
pile-drivers. Noticed another
parcel of those green-looking
red projectiles: find that they
are grape-shot: small-sized
cannon balls firmly held around
a vessel within ~~contain~~ containing

powder - to be exploded by means
of a fuse like a shell. The
length of the fuse is proportionate
to the maximum range of the
gun: it is shortened according to
to suit any shorter distance.
They are call grape-shot because
they are clustered like a
bunch of grapes. ~~The~~ It is
stated ^{by Don} in the ^{Washington} ~~papers~~ ^{Balt. Sun}
that Gen. Scott on Sunday afternoon
at 4 o'clock had his carriage
ready intending to go to Bull Run
where he was confident of
victory; but his friends would
not let him go. After news
of the defeat of the "Grant army"

of subjugation - in a cabinet
Council held the Gen Scott exclaimed
"I am the greatest coward in the
army & ought to be cashiered
for yielding to the clamors of the
press & politicians & causing
the army to advance contrary
to my own judgment." When Fort
Sumter was taken it was stated
that the attack had been
made ~~without~~ contrary to the
opinion & advice of Gen Scott.
It appears that the mobocratic
influence of Greeley, Blair, &c
& is predominant in the ad-
-ministration. It is remark-
-able how boldly some of

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Northern papers denounce Lincoln's
war policy: they several of them
lay the blame of the defeat,
on Greeley & the 'fast men'
of the Ultra rampant Black
Republican party. Mr Wright
a member of their Congress de-
clares that the credit of the
Govt has failed: Strong opposition
in Congress to the scheme of direct
taxation. In a fortnight we may
hear the opinions of the English
on the battle of Bull Run. A
Pittsburg paper apprehends that
Washington is in danger: & that
Gen. Patterson may be cut off.
The convention of Va. in June

passed an ordinance for constructing
a railroad from Strawberry to Winchester
a distance of 17 miles. This would
connect Winchester with the
Manassas Gap rail-road. Greely
in the Tribune published first
a flaming account of the great
victory of McDowell at Bull Run.
The N. Y. Times also published a like
account sent on by telegraph
by Raymond: Raymond says
that his postscript giving
an account of the ultimate
defeat was rejected by the
telegraph censor. The censor
forgot that the postscript
is often the most important

part of a letter. Greeley & Raymond also forgot that the old saying that "We don't know what kind of a day it is until the sun sets." They announced the result ~~of~~ before the polls were closed which is not till sunset.

July 30th Tuesday. Very hot day. Visited Hospital on East Hill 16 sick Soldiers there: one very sick, emaciated in pain, had phospor on; could not ascertain his disease: he appeared to have been ~~un~~ physically unfit for the service ~~at~~ when he enlisted.

several others looked so too; most
of them had had the measles.
one a fine plebeian looking man
of pleasing manners had
recovered from the measles
but had the mumps: he
had a brother lying on a
bed on the floor near him
who he said was too weak
constitutionally for the
service. ~~no~~ I saw one ~~at~~
white attending to them & one
Amulatto; fire in the grate &
a tea-kettle. The patients
in 3 rooms. In the porch
were 3 or 4 convalescents:
I had some conversation with

one of them: he enquired how many more battles $\&$ in my opinion there would be before the war would end.

The place is very convenient for ~~the~~ a hospital, high retired: beautiful prospect: good water. The men seemed much pleased with the kind treatment they received here.

On my remarking that it was a bad thing to be sick away from home: the reply was we could not have been more kindly treated at home than we have been here.

In afternoon observed the

workmen driving piers for
the bridge: they drive them
down first & then saw them
off level, just as carpenters
saw off the tops of fences last.
The curve of the railroad
at the bridge will have a
radius of 250 yds: they
can run on one of 150.
It is intended to connect
the S. side road with the
bridge too. Great deal of
freight at the depot
300 bags of coffee: flour
sheeting manufactured at
Petersburg, fish, cannon balls,
pipes (a wagon load) leather &c.

A Conductor says he has great
trouble in making change:
The small notes have vanished
Specie: peaches 5 cts apiece.
Mr L - just from Richmond
says that in ~~the~~ ^{each} knapsacks
of some prisoners just arrived
was found a rope. Re? were
what were they intended for?
Heard that by the traitorous
conduct of a conductor on
the Manassas road ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~prisoners~~
~~was detained~~ 8000 of Johnston's
division were detained & did
not arrive at the Junction
till Monday morning. The
conductor a preacher & a

farmed the papers say were
being by Beauregard. The
accounts in the papers of
the great victory ~~at~~ con-
-tinued to be highly interes-
-ting: many of them graphic
descriptions. It is rumored
that Beauregard with
10,000 men has crossed the
Potomac into Maryland.
This is improbable.

Wednesday July 31st 1861. a
very hot day: heard soldiers
arriving but do not know
how many or where from.
Did not go to the depots
to-day. No news from Seat

of war. Miss R mentioned a
report brought yesterday evening
by a gentleman from Richmond
that Mr Lincoln had sent
to Gen. Beauregard proposition
for an armistice of 90
days: she & I agreed that 90
minutes armistice should
be given the subtle enemy.

Saw a sick soldier lying in
a cart passing up Dycamore
a citizen walking behind
held an umbrella over him.

The soldier that I saw so
ill at East Hill hospital
yesterday has died since.
One of the patients at
the institute ^{one of the} was wounded.

Richmond. Friday Aug 9, 1861. Hotels
all full: streets alive with officers,
soldiers, congressmen &c. At the Capitol
was present at opening of Congress of the
Confederate States of America. Admitted
into the Hall lobby at instance of Hon. Mr
B — saw Mr B. J. — late U.S. Consul at
Liverpool. & 85 members of Congress from
11 States: the members from Tennessee
just elected, not having yet arrived
yet. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Henderson.
Members stood up: silent & attentive
as in the best regulated ordered church
congregations. No time to ~~see~~ observe
the distinguished members. Mr
Stevens (the Vice President) who
~~looks~~ announced that Congress
would go into secret session:
whereupon all went out except
the members. Went down to lower
end of Main St. saw there

in the windows some of the prisoners
of war: confined in 3 tobacco
factories: said to be 1300. some
of them talking & laughing heartily:
most of them quiet & grave: some
good looking men & soldier-like:
some smoking a pipe, some lying down
reading: one a handsome man &
well-dressed in his shirt sleeves.
Prisoners guarded by soldiers: the
Buckingham Yancey guards, appa-
rently saw recruits, then on guard.
noticed a Zouave in one of the
Windows: red cap & tassell. They
are not allowed to put their heads
out of the windows. — Visited the
Reservoir camp at old Fair Grounds
near Hollywood Cemetery. 3000 men
there 3 regiments of infantry mostly raw troops
from Georgia, & 2 Companies of artillery, one
Alabama

from Maryland: the other from Fort Moultrie
S. C. Horses hattered to long ropes
stretched between trees in shade: eating
hay: the hay looked musty: saw the
Moultrie company taking their horses
to ^{a muddy pond} water - a man riding one horse
of leading another: some boys bathing
in the pond: Capt Calhoun rode
down there with the company &
returned leaving them in charge of the
orderly sergeant ~~who~~ & giving him first
directions as to going back to the
camp closing by saying " & then make
them all dismount at once. I sat
under the shade of trees & conversed
with some Georgia convalescent soldiers.
They were anxious to know the probable
duration of the war & whether there
was any prospect of peace. observed
the soldiers drilling in hot sun

Marching over the grass: no dust.
noticed further off smoke of camp
fires where they were preparing supper.
Saw men shifting their ~~camp~~ tents
to another field: some carrying
fire-wood, some bundles of straw
for their beds, &c, ^{moving} like a string of
industrious ants. The scene was
picturesque: Met here with Mr. D—
a former scholar of mine now about
to be commissioned as Lieut. of a
company composed of boatmen &
the like from Mobile: good material
but utterly undisciplined & hard to manage.
Mr. — told me that when he heard of
the battle of Manassas Plains he
cried from disappointment at not
having been there: he was then at
Norfolk belonging to the Mobile
cadets—a well disciplined company

The Captain of which was educated
for a Roman Catholic priest. ^{Visited}
^{went} in the cool of the evening with Mr
W (of Committee of Entrenchment)
two of the field-works constructed
below Richmond near Marion
Hill not far from Powhatan Seat
of the Mayos. Looked at some
tombstones in the Mayo Grave-yard:
two of Gen. Scott's children lie buried
there: no tombstone over them. The
Gen. married a Miss Mayo. The
entrenchments are earth-works with
a ditch moat: in one of them 3 heavy
guns covered by wooden houses: no
guard. There are 8 of these works
completed or in progress extending
about 4 miles: the rest of the
circuit to a point on the river
above the city will be 3 miles

making the whole ~~the~~ cordon of
entrenchments 7 miles. On the south
side of the city the enemy would
have to ford the James river above
the city & would be exposed to
batteries of artillery: the bridges of
course would be destroyed. Some
say that sooner than the city should
have been surrendered to the enemy
it would have been burnt like
Moscow. 500 men now employed in
fortifying Richmond. Talcott by
birth a Northern man the engineer.
He is now in the peninsula at Wmshung.
The evening was lovely after a very
hot day: ^{rich green} the foliage green, the
James in full view stretching off
south for some miles; bold hills
wooded or clothed in verdure around
of the snowy tents of a camp visible

in a neighbouring valley: the evening was hushed in sweet repose, no noise invaded the ear. Perhaps some day the noise of battle may be heard ^{even} here. This scenery is associated with the names of Smith of Powhatan. And it was along here that Arnold came up to Richmond in 1781: See in his Memoirs of the War in the South remarks that Arnold could easily have been repulsed as the ground here is strong for defence. ~~Sunday Aug~~ ~~hear~~ Saturday Aug. 10 went to the Governor's House to get a passport to return to Petersburg rec^d one from W. Basart French aid to the Gov^r. of was introduced to ~~the~~ Gov^r Letcher whom I had not seen before. He was smoking

a pipe. The wife of a Hanoverian
was applying to the Gov^r to release
~~her~~ husband from military service.
which he peremptorily refused to do.
She said that some of the people
would starve for want of men to
make the corn crop. The Gov^r replied
"there is no danger ^{next} of any body starving
in Virginia." Heard Rev. Dr. Moore
Sunday Aug. preach funeral
sermon of Capt James K Lee
mortally wounded in the battle
of Bull Run ^{while gallantly leading on his company.} July 29th. An
excellent patriotic discourse: some
passage ~~truly~~ very eloquent. Very
crowded congregation: very hot
day: Masons: 200 men of the captain's
company. Copied in the Enquirer
office a plan of the battle field
of the battle of the 21st, sketched

by W. G. Bonner. Introduced to
Rev. Mr Popp, now a ^{a Methodist} Captain
who behaved gallantly in the
great battle. His ~~appear~~ face &
manner pleasing. In ~~Inquirer~~
office copied. Met in the street
the Rev. Dr Atkinson now prisoner
on parole. Saw also Rev. Richard
McSwain now a Lieut. just
from Monterey on a short furlough.
At the Shotwood Hotel saw
Mr Reagan of Texas Postmaster
General of the Confederate
States: he looked distressed; I was
told that his wife was very ill.
Wednesday Aug. 7 Proposed to a
Lithographer here to engrave the
plan of the battle-field which
he agrees to do. He is a Frenchman
named Valery & has been making

more money since the commence-
ment of the war than before by litho-
graphing bank notes &c. Thursday
Aug. 8 yesterday 1100 Soldiers were
supplied with an abundant break
meal here by the Relief Committee.
The provisions are ~~in the~~ paid
for by the Confed. Govt, the cooking
& serving contributed by citizens
of Petersburg. 160 foot volunteers
passed through to-day. The junction
rail-road & bridge are nearly complete
it is said that the limited time
for completing it expired day before
yesterday & that the contractors
forfeit \$100 per diem now until
it is completed which will probably
be tomorrow. Rumor this afternoon
that Admiral Dundas with a
British fleet at Charleston has

notified the U.S. govt that England
will insist on the blockade being
raised: this is impossible: ~~for~~
~~England has not yet acceded~~ but
it apparently must come
to this before the end of the
year. Another rumor is that
McGinder is about to make an
attack on Fort Mifflin. It
is said that 2000 ^{ladders} have
been sent down to Yorktown
but this enormous number is
quite incredible. It is reported
that Hampton has been totally
destroyed by fire: that the reflection
of the conflagration on the
horizon at Norfolk could be
seen from Craney Island.
They say further that the
James town & Yorktown war-

Steamers have gone down
the James river. The Yorktown
has been lying at City Point
for some time: she has 160
men daily drilling & heavy
guns 3 each side, one forward
one aft. astern. Capt. My
mother dined with the Captain
(Tucker) & several other of
her officers at Shirley last
week. Another order is that
500 wagons have moved from
Manassas Junction towards
the Potomac. Heard to-day that
a Plan of the battle of Manassas
is about to be published in Richmond.
Took some magazines &c to the
Classical Institute Hospital for
the convalescents there. Saw

one of the N.D. Zouaves riding
in a wagon with a drum
on his ~~shoulder~~ back. Troops
Friday, ~~July~~ Aug 9th 1861.
Troops continue to come in
daily: ~~by~~ one hundred this
morning; 300 this afternoon
and more to night: part of
these marched up to the Fair
Grounds, in the dark rendered
visible by lightning the finale
of a ^{short} violent thunderstorm.
The heat for several days has
been most oppressive: hard
upon soldiers marching on
dusty roads. Authentic news
from ^{the Dept of War} appears to be still hermetically
sealed. Hampton is undoubtedly
burnt & Newport News is

believed to be evacuated. The
Rail road Junction is to be
completed to-night. Valery the
Lithographer published the sketch
of the Battle-field to-day: sold
by M^r A. — the book agent at
25 cents. They sell readily. The
R. Enquirer appears to credit
the rumor of Dundas raising
the blockade: but it is not
official & wants confirmation.
An Italian music teacher
called to see me: his name is
Marabito C^o R. — He was
leader of the band on board
the big ship Pennsylvania.
witnessed the conflagration
at the Navy Yard which he
describes as a magnificent
Spectacle. 5 guns of the

Pennsylvania loaded to
repel an attack of the mob"
fired from the burning ship
out. The shells did no
damage probably owing to
the guns falling & changing
their position. If the wind
had not shifted Portsmouth
he says would have been
burnt. The Merrimac
a fine large new ^{Steamer} ship
has been converted into
a floating battery. The
other ships saved are
the United States to be
used as a receiving ship
& the Hoops of war Plymouth
& Germantown. Besides
there are some armed
steamboats.

Finished copying this Aug. 21. 1861.

